

CLAIMS

I claim:

1. An improved audio cable, comprising:
 - a. a first conductor extending the entire length of said outer cover;
 - b. a second conductor extending the entire length of said outer cover; and,
 - c. a shielding means extending longitudinally along the entire length of said outer cover and disposed between said first and second conductor, said shielding member being made of material capable of shielding EM and RF energy, said shielding means includes at least one lens that exposes said conductors to each other and thereby reducing inductance in said conductors while maintaining a relatively low capacitance.
2. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 1, wherein said shielding means is a spiral-shaped with said first and second conductors located on opposite sides thereof.
3. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 2, wherein said shielding means is made of lead.
4. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 1, wherein said shielding means is a tubular member.
5. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 4, wherein a first conductor is located inside said tubular member and said second conductor is located over the outside surface of said tubular member.

1 6. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 4, wherein said tubular member is made of lead.

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3 7. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 4, wherein said tubular member includes a flat
4 shielding spacer located at an open end with a lens formed on said spacer that enable the
5 EMF from first and second conductors to interfere.

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7 8. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 7, further including an outer sleeve that extends
8 the length of said cable to cover said tubular member and said conductors.

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10 9. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 8, further including a protective fabric sleeve
11 located around said outer sleeve.

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13 10. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 1, wherein said conductors are the same length.

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15 11. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 2, wherein said lens are formed on the opposite
16 ends of said tubular member to allow each said conductor to be exposed to the EMF from the
17 adjacent said conductor.

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19 12. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 1, further including an outer shielding member
20 located around each said lens.

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22 13. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 1, further including an outer shielding member
23 that extends the length of said cable and covers said conductors and shielding member.

1 14. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 1, wherein said shielding means are two adjacent
2 tubular members made of shielding material with said first and second conductors being
3 separated in separate said tubular members.
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5 15. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 14, further including a longitudinally aligned flat
6 shielding spacer located at an open ends of said tubular members, said flat shielding member
7 including a bore that allow said first and second conductors to extend through and contact
8 each other.
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10 16. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 15, further including an outer shielding member
11 located around each said lens.
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13 17. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 16, further including an outer shielding member
14 that extends the length of said cable and covers said conductors and shielding member.
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16 18. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 15, further including an outer sleeve that extends
17 the length of said cable to cover said tubular member and said conductors.
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19 19. The audio cable, as recited in Claim 18, further including a protective fabric sleeve
20 located around said outer sleeve.
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22 20. An improved audio cable, comprising:

23 a. an outer cover;

- 1 b. a first conductor extending the entire length of said outer cover;
- 2 c. a second conductor extending the entire length of said outer cover; and,
- 3 d. a shielding means extending longitudinally along the length of said outer
- 4 cover and disposed between said first and second conductor, said shielding member being
- 5 made of material capable of shielding EM and RF energy, said shielding means includes two
- 6 lens located at opposite ends of said cable that allows said conductors to contact to each other
- 7 and thereby reduce inductance in said conductors while maintaining a relatively low
- 8 capacitance.

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